

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 277

SEYMORE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MEETINGS AHEAD

Republicans Have Some Good Ones Here Next Week.

The republicans have some excellent speakers scheduled for this city next week.

Hon. William J. Beck, of Columbus, will address the Taft and Watson club at Armory Hall next Monday night. Mr. Beck is a capital speaker and his many friends here will see that he has a crowded house.

Senator Wm. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, will speak in the opera house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Senator Bradley, though he has never spoken in Seymour, needs no introduction. He has been a prominent figure in national politics for many years and his fame as a campaign speaker is well known in Indiana.

The people here are anxious to hear him. Farmers are coming from every direction to hear Senator Bradley. Everybody invited.

Senator Beveridge is scheduled to strike this city Wednesday of next week. His special train is to reach Seymour at 11:15 a. m. and make a stop of fifteen minutes for a speech. This is a pleasing bit of news to the Senator's many friends who have been trying their best to get him here for a speech.

Keep in mind all of these meetings for they will be good ones. You can not afford to miss one of them.

After Night Trip.

Dr. James M. Shields, Dr. H. R. Luckey, Dr. Osterman and Dr. L. B. Hill arrived home from Madison this morning about five o'clock, where they had been attending the meeting of the district medical society. They left Madison shortly before midnight and made the trip in Dr. Shields' automobile. They came part of the way by a road that was unfamiliar and had some trouble with the automobile, all of which lengthened the time of their return trip. If anything had happened they had plenty of doctors along and this fact perhaps gave them courage to undertake the night ride.

Seeking Two Veterans.

Oscar Perry, adjutant general, writes the REPUBLICAN from his office in the state house as follows:

"Inquiry is made at this office by Mrs. Mary E. Stout, 194 La Clede Avenue, Dallas, Texas, for the address of Richard Lowe, private Co. A, 50th Indiana, and Sergt. Richard J. Winscott, Co. K, 50th Indiana.

Both of these men volunteered at Seymour in October and November, 1861. By giving this publicity it will oblige Mrs. Stout as well as myself."

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is used nearly everywhere, because it not only heals irritation of the throat and stops the cough, but it drives the cold out of the system through its laxative principal by assuring a free and gentle action of the bowels, and that is the only way to cure a cold. You can't cure it as long as you are constipated. Insist upon Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by all druggists.

Good standard 5c cigars go 7 and 8 for a quarter, Cole's Smoke House. o24d

Peaches, malaga grapes, oranges, bananas, pears, grimes golden apples at Hancock's.

Order potatoes for winter at Hoadley's, 2.25 per sack.

Football.

Scottsburg canceled their football game for Seymour next Saturday but North Vernon has been secured instead and will probably be able to give the home boys some harder work. North Vernon has been having a pretty good team and Seymour will do well if they come out victorious.

Charles H. Richardson, of Alabama, arrived in the city this morning from Loogootee, Martin county where he spoke Thursday night. He will address an audience at the Seymour Opera House tonight.

The Model grocery is the exclusive agent for sealshipt oysters. o24d

Miss Anna E. Carter has received a commission as Notary Public and is prepared to make acknowledgments to all legal papers. Call at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 W. Second St. o31d

Saturday only all leading 10c cigars go for 7c each. Cole's Smoke House. o24d

Division superintendent John C. Hagerty, of Cincinnati, trainmaster Joseph Donahue, foreman of engines George Craig, and train dispatcher Mr. Parker went east Thursday afternoon on No. 6.

Pineapples, grapes and grape fruit at the Model grocery.

The frame work of the new corn elevator of the Hodapp Hominy Mill is up and before long the new building will be ready to receive the new crop of corn.

Great values in cigars one week only at Cole's Smoke House. o24d

Michigan cabbage for kraut, and new sorghum at Hancock's.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay

Medical Meeting.

The Fourth district medical society held a very successful meeting at Madison Thursday. The Madison Courier says the meeting was largely attended and that the papers and discussions were very interesting. The Seymour physicians present included Dr. J. M. Shields, Dr. L. B. Hill, Dr. H. R. Luckey, Dr. A. G. Osterman, Dr. M. F. Gerrish, Dr. G. H. Kamman and Dr. G. O. Barnes. Dr. Hill and Dr. Carter were on the program, but Dr. Carter was unable to be present to give his paper. Dr. Kamman, Dr. Osterman and Dr. Ritter were down for discussions, but Dr. Ritter was unable to be present. In the evening there was a banquet at the Hotel Jefferson which was greatly enjoyed by the physicians. A number of enjoyable toasts were given.

Dr. Sutton, of Vevay, was elected president, and Dr. Shields, of this city secretary. The meeting next year will be held in Seymour.

Obituary.

Mrs. Nancy E. Wallace was born at Chestnut Ridge May 3, 1844 and died at her home in Seymour, November 22, 1908. Age 64 years, 5 months and 19 days. She was married to Wm. Wallace March 12, 1870. They resided at Chestnut Ridge about eight years when they moved to Seymour, about thirty years ago. She leaves four children, Mrs. George Murray, W. O. Wallace, Chas Wallace and Miss Edna Wallace, all of whom reside here and were at her bedside when she died. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. U. R. Dannerell and Mrs. Harrison Love, of Chestnut Ridge, and one brother, Hardin McGahey, of this city. Mrs. Wallace had been a member of the Christian church many years and was a good woman, having a wide circle of friends.

Funeral services at the house at 1:30 Saturday afternoon and at the Central Christian church at 2 o'clock conducted by Rev. Harley Jackson. Burial at Riverview.

Heinz pure cider vinegar Hopewell and Brand.

Birthday.

Mrs. Sophia Bode, one of the oldest citizens in the vicinity of Borcher's church, was given a pleasant surprise Thursday in honor of her seventy-ninth birthday. About thirty-five of her relatives, friends and neighbors were present to do her honor. Among those present from a distance were Mrs. Fred Eckelman and Mrs. John Bersicker of Jonesville, Herman Von Fange, Mrs. E. G. Von Fange and Misses Amelia and Emma Von Fange of this city.

Order potatoes for winter at Hoadley's, 2.25 per sack.

Decision Tomorrow.

The argument in the Second ward remonstrance case was heard by Judge Shea today. Arguments for the remonstrators were made by D. A. Kochenour, Henry Prince and R. C. Minton and for the other side by Judge John M. Lewis and Senator Carl E. Wood. Mr. Minton closed the argument at 1:30 this afternoon. Judge Shea announced that there were some points of law he desired to look up and would not decide the case until tomorrow morning. The case has been hard fought and there is much interest in the outcome. The decision of Judge Shea tomorrow morning is awaited with more than the usual interest.

Peaches and California grapes at Hopewell and Brand's.

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Telephone Talk.

In looking at the grave and sturdy countenances of the men who dominate the policy of the Merchants Association, one would hardly think they were possessed of the Spirit of Mirth. And yet they have perpetrated a joke on the suffering public in the shape of a D. D. S. After wearing their franchise talk to a thread and dropping it, fearing a just exposure, seek to divert the attention of the public by steering it in a new direction.

The statement as to the number of "phones" the Old Company are now operating, is very much in keeping with the statement of the Press Committee when they say they have "about 300" Farmers, while the President signed a statement a few days ago, claiming "about 250," and a report from the operators at Freeport, Surprise and Cortland, gives the number as "about 223." An error in the same proportion in counting our telephones would give us, according to their own system of calculation, "about 300." We wish, however, to emphatically announce that we have in service on our switchboard in Seymour, more than 230 phones and not one of the 230 has been ordered cut. More than one thousand connections in the country, making twice the number ever claimed by the new company and they have surely claimed enough.

There is scarcely any danger of any thinking person being influenced by the "Doctor's" statement regarding insurance risks in case of fire when wires are connected to houses, etc. The "Doctor" perhaps has greater ability in other lines than that of an Electrician. The "Doctor" must have known, as does the Merchants Association, that this statement is untrue. To make this wonderful house to house canvass in twelve days, covering a distance of more than seventy miles with over two thousand places to stop on the way, the "Doctor" is entitled to a Sprinter's Medal. We are told at a recent meeting of the Spiritualists, the "Doctor" being present, he was advised to discontinue Corporation work—and the light grows dim.

THE SEYMORE HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY. The above is paid matter.

THE SEYMORE HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Among the passengers on the same car were Capt. J. W. Fortune and Joseph H. Warder, prominent attorneys of Jeffersonville, who were coming out to Sellersburg to speak at a democratic meeting. These men were in the smoker in the front end of the car and were severely shaken up by the collision.

The flyer had a heavy load of passengers and several were slightly injured. Seymour parties stated that they saw one injured man carried from the flyer. The motorman on the latter car was among those slightly injured.

The flyer was standing on the main track and for some reason the local failed to take the siding but stayed on the main track. When the crash came the car was not under full headway but both cars were considerably damaged.

All such persons in this vicinity are asked to try Vinol on our offer to refund their money if it fails to give satisfaction.

Prohibition Speaking.

Hon. Chas. F. Holler, a prominent attorney of South Bend, Ind., will deliver a Prohibition street address on the First National Bank corner at 10:30 a.m., Monday, Oct. 26th.

Mr. Holler is a logical speaker and has had large experience as a campaigner. The public is cordially invited to hear this able Prohibition address.

COLLISION

Two Traction Cars Collide Near Jeffersonville.

The "Dixie Flyer" southbound on the traction line and the northbound local, which is due in this city at 7:46 p. m., came together in a head-on collision Thursday evening about six o'clock at the water works siding about one mile northeast of Jeffersonville. Mrs. Omelvena, wife of Rev. James Omelvena, Mrs. Martha Cozine and her daughter, Miss Eva, of Mill and Fourth streets, and two other ladies were among the residents of Seymour who were slightly injured.

These were in the front end of the northbound car, next to the partition. They were all thrown forward very violently and Mrs. Omelvena struck the glass in the partition and received quite severe cuts and bruises about the face. Her wounds have been carefully dressed and she is getting along very nicely. Mrs. Cozine and Miss Cozine both received slight cuts and bruises about the face but their injuries are in no way serious. One lady from this city, whose name we did not learn, was thrown forward against the seat in front of her and received a very serious cut on the chin. It is also reported that a fifth lady from Seymour received painful injuries about the face. None of the men from Seymour who were on the car received any injuries worth mentioning.

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What Are Your Boys and Girls Reading?

They are bound to read something. They will read trash unless you give them something better that is equally interesting. Try THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. There is plenty of adventure in the stories, and the heroes and heroines are of the real kind, finding in the line of duty opportunity for courage and unselfishness. More than 250 such stories will be published in the 52 issues of the new volume for 1909. There will be fully as many articles, sketches and reminiscences to impart useful information in the most agreeable way, familiarizing THE COMPANION'S readers with the best that is known and thought in the world.

Full illustrated Announcement of THE COMPANION for 1909 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for 1909 (adding 50 cents for extra postage if he lives in Canada) will receive free all the remaining issues of 1908, besides the of THE COMPANION'S Calendar for 1909, entitled "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in 13 colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

A Baptist Elder Restored to Health by Vinol.

"I was run down and weak from indigestion and general debility, also suffered from vertigo. I saw a cod liver preparation called Vinol advertised and decided to give it a trial, and the results were most gratifying. After taking two bottles I regained my strength and am now feeling unusually well." Henry Cunningham, Elder Baptist Church, Kingston, N. C.

Vinol is not a patent medicine—but a preparation composed of the medicinal elements of cod's livers, combined with a tonic iron and wine. Vinol creates a hearty appetite, tones up the organs of digestion and makes rich, red blood. In this natural manner, Vinol creates strength for the rundown, overworked and debilitated, and for delicate children and old people. For chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis Vinol is unequalled.

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Lodge Celebration.

Mt. Ida Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Vernon, will celebrate the fifty-ninth anniversary of the organization of the lodge on Friday evening, Oct. 23. Charles J. Orbison, of Indianapolis, will be present and deliver an address.

M. F. GERRISH,
County Chairman.

20-22-24&w tf

If the family income is earned by work, why not take a little trouble about spending it to best advantage? Why not be an ad. reader?

Fresh oysters, cranberries, celery, new sorghum Teckemeyer. o24d

20-22-24&w tf

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

District Meeting.

The Modern Woodmen will hold a district meeting at North Vernon December 7 and already preparations are being made for a big time. A big class will be initiated and the national lecturer will be there to make an address.

You can find them in all leathers, Patent Kid, Patent Colt, Ox Blood,

*Tan, Gunmettle, French Calf,

Valorus Calf, Box Calf, Glaze Kangaroo,

Glaze Colt and Vici Kid.

You will find all to be perfect fitters and where a shoe fits there is lots of comfort, especially in

all leather, Patent Kid, Patent Colt,

Ox Blood, Tan, Gunmettle, French Calf, Valorus Calf, Box Calf, Glaze Kangaroo, Glaze Colt and Vici Kid.

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SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

TREE DWELLING ANTS.

Curious South American Insect That Acts as Plant Guardian.

Ant defenders of plants and trees are some of nature's pretty marvels. The *coccophagus adenopus* is a remarkable tree of South Brazil widely distributed through the tropics. Its slender trunk is crowned with long leaves at the end of the branches.

A few active ants run continually along the branches and the leaves, but if the tree is shaken slightly an army of ants rush out by small apertures ready for a savage assault on the intruder. The ant is the terrible guardian that the tree has retained to protect from its formidable enemy, the leaf cutter ant.

The defenders rarely leave their retreat, where they live on small whitish egg shaped bodies about one-twelfth of an inch long, known as Mueller's corporcles. These are formed of delicate tissue, rich in proteins and oil, as rations for the garrison of defender ants to feed upon. The curious arrangement by which entrance is made to the hollow stem has been studied by W. Schmid.

Just above the point of insertion of each leaf extends nearly to the superior node a superficial groove, at whose end is a rounded depression. There the tissue is thin, like a diaphragm in a tube and it also is soft. The hole by which the ant enters is always pierced at this spot. The ants seem to have made their entrance through the groove originally because it was at the top. In the course of this plant's further development natural selection augmented these natural advantages so that finally the thin, frail diaphragm as it exists today was developed.—Chicago Tribune.

MALLARDS IN A FARMYARD.

How a Pennsylvanian Raised and Domesticated a Flock of Wild Ducks.

Among the odd things to be found within hailing distance of Wago mansion is a flock of mallard ducks—the real mallards, such as are pictured on posters and in game journals—at peace and contentment among the other ducks belonging to J. Franklin Trowbridge of this place.

Strangers would at a cursory glance scarcely see anything unusual in their appearance, but there is a vast difference between the mallards and the domestic variety. There is a difference in size, in color and in carriage.

Several years ago Mr. Trowbridge secured some wild duck eggs and had an old hen hatch them out. The eggs were found along the Illinois river, where it is a common thing to raise mallards at home and use them as decoys for other wild ducks.

As stated, Mr. Trowbridge got them hatched, and now he has the third or fourth generation of mallard ducks. They waddle about the premises as sedately as the home ducks. In fact the mallards appear to be thoroughly at home in the Trowbridge yard, and they seem content too. From the first Mr. Trowbridge has kept their wings clipped, and even at that sometimes when a flock of wild ducks come up from the river the Trowbridge mallards hear the call of the wild quack and squeak and flutter and carry on at a great rate, eager to join the throng in the air. Except for these occasions the domesticated mallards remain "pert" and act as any sane, good old York county duck would do.—Wago Cor. York Gazette.

Sage Scotch Advice.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is against votes for women. She has joined in London an anti-suffrage league. In a circular letter she says:

"The league promoters consider that each sex is a sphere as important as the other, and they earnestly deprecate the tendency which has been in recent times exhibited in some quarters to underestimate the importance of the sphere which specially calls for the care and devotion of a woman—the home."

"Nor could women undertake the physical responsibilities of enforcing any law which by their votes they might cause to be enacted. And if any law came to be popularly regarded as a woman-made, not only might the law be treated with disregard and contempt, but it might drag down respect for the law in general."

A suffragette sneered at Mrs. Humphrey Ward's queer logic the other day.

"I knew the prolix lady was against votes for women," she said. "At a luncheon of suffragettes in New York, by means of a parable, she pointed out her belief that the immediate home circle, not the distant polling booth or Senate chamber, was the true feminine sphere of usefulness. We didn't applaud, I assure you."

"She said an aged Seo told his minister that he was going to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land."

"And whilst I'm theorin' said the pilgrim complacently, 'T'll read the Ten Commandments aloud frae the top o' Mount Sinai.'

"Saunders," said the minister, tak' my advice. Bide at home and keep them."—London Tribune.

The Human Gait.

"We know you by your daily walk," was the refrain of a religious hymn once very popular among the melodic colored brethren, and now a distinguished Boston physician has given the physiological reasons for the great difference in human gaits. The straight-legged method, involving a jar on the spine, a laborious play of the hips and swing of the arms, is more fatiguing than the bent-knee style, which is characteristic of shoeless, primitive people. One must either go barefooted or wear moccasins which give the toes plenty of room if one wishes to glide along easily, gracefully and without fatigue.

As a matter of fact, it makes little difference whether one strides, stalks and ambles or glides, slips and slides along, provided he walks every day in the open air and gets his blood to circulate. In spite of nature and the shoemaker, every man with two ordinarily good legs may keep himself in health, which is the prime consideration.—Boston Globe.

A Dangerous Custom.

There is a very prevalent practice all over the country of serving customers with pieces of meat or fish wrapped in portions of newspapers. It is a cheap wrapping, and so commends itself to both the butcher and the fishmonger. But if it is cheap it is also nasty. Nor must the possible contact with cases of infectious disease be forgotten. Any meat or fish fit for human consumption, even in the small quantities sold in the poor districts, ought to be worth a piece of clean paper.—London Lancet.

Equality of the Sexes.

There is no doubt that a good deal of this feeling about woman suffrage has arisen through the rancorous claim: "We are as good as you are." But why should such a claim be made in these days? It is not seriously disputed that

women are "as good." A certain host remarked before his guests lately that he would send his motor to the station to meet So-and-So. "Our motor" said the hostess, who wants tone. As the lady had actually bought the motor, the correction was severe and rankled. Next morning the host came down very late to breakfast. He was chaffed about this, and explained: "I'm sorry, the fact is, I mislaid our trousers."

SUCKER SWALLOWED DIAMOND.

A Somewhat Different Fish Story from Northern Indiana.

Miss Marie A. Gross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gross of Spear street, this city, a student of the Heron Art institute in Indianapolis, lost a valuable diamond ring Saturday and its disappearance and return are remarkable.

She was a guest at the Hanly cottage, at Pottawatomie point, on the Wabash river east of town, and with some other girls attired in bathing suits rowed to the middle of the river to bathe. A friend suggested that she remove the diamond ring which she wore, stating that it might slip off in the water. She removed the ring, and having no other place to put it she tied it to a piece of fishline and fastened the other end to the boat. Then she jumped into the water. When they rowed back to shore Miss Gross had forgotten about the ring and sought the hook in the sucker's mouth.

"Swallowed the darded thing?" was his disgusted ejaculation.

He cut the line and threw the fish in the bottom of the boat. Later when cleaning the fish he was surprised to find the ring inside the sucker. The supposition is that when the girls were rocking the boat the string and ring were thrown out, dangling in the water, and that a sucker spying the bright object gulped it down.—Logansport Cor. Indianapolis News.

HAND-ME-DOWNS.

Uncle Sam May Not Go Into the Clothing Business.

The proposition to sell civilian clothing at army post exchanges has not met with entire success. In the first place, there has been some protest on the part of clothing dealers who are in business in towns adjacent to army posts against the sale by the government of clothing.

It is asserted that this is going into a line of business which is not at all contemplated by the originators of the post exchange. The military authorities do not see that there is any distinction to be made between clothing and the articles which have all along been sold at post exchanges. The sales are made at little profit, with the idea that such profit will be divided among the patrons of the post exchange on a co-operative principle. The profit goes to improve the surroundings of the soldiers and to purchase extras and other forms of comfort and means of diversion. The difficulty, however, in selling civilian clothing is that it is not possible to have much of a variety or to keep on hand a large stock of different sizes. The idea was to have the clothing handy when men were discharged, that they might purchase this and so have something to wear when they left the post for good besides the uniform. It is thought that it might also serve to protect the uniform and lead to soldiers possessing their own citizen's outfitts. Another difficulty in adopting civilian's clothing as an article for sale, in the post exchange was that it required an addition to the amount of credit to be allowed the soldiers who wish to purchase such clothing.

How "Fingy" Got His Name.

Several stories are afloat on the Buffalo docks as to how Conners, New York's "upstate" Democratic boss, came by his name "Fingy," but this is the accepted version. He and a playmate were boasting back and forth of their nerve. "Aw, I bet you," said the playmate, "you ain't got the nerve to let me chop you fingy." "I'll bet you ain't got the nerve to chop it," said Conners. They got a cleaver. Conners laid his hand down on the block—and they both went down the street ran Jimmy Conners, waving the bloody stump and yelling: "He chopped me fingy! He chopped me fingy!" For the rest of his career, "Fingy" Conners fought with a crippled left hand.—Will Irwin in Collier's Weekly.

Girl Seized by Shark.

Milena Sgambelli, a Dalmatian fisher girl, was bathing near Zara with other girls when two sharks rushed into the midst of them. Milena ran to the beach, on which she found an iron rod. Seizing this, she rushed boldly into the water again striking at the sharks with the rod in order to save her companions. She overbalanced herself and fell at full length in the water, when one of the sharks seized her leg in its mouth and bit it off above the knee. Her companions dragged Milena out but she died from loss of blood.—London Express.

Lightning Plucks a Bird.

Lightning did some queer stunts here during a storm, among them the knocking of all but a solitary feather from the body of a mouse hawk, which, strange to relate, still lives to bear mute evidence of the occurrence.

The hawk was found under the tree which had been struck the following morning when the hands on the L. D. Stone farm were inspecting the work of the storm. The bird was barely alive and, stripped of all but the one feather, presented a sorry appearance. It was taken to the house and fed and bids fair to recover.—Columbus Despatch.

The Long-Lived Pear.

The pear is really more hardy than the apple and needs less cossetting. There are trees still standing near Monroe, in the state of Michigan, which were planted by the French settlers before Penn founded Philadelphia. Pear trees can be kept in good and bearing condition for 300 years, and apples for at least 150 years. I have an apple tree 15 years old, and its annual fruitage is as perfect as it was sixty years ago.—E. P. Powell in The Outing Magazine.

England's "Idol."

The remarkable season which is now at end has seen nothing more notable than the delightfully unconventional going about of the Queen, who, too, has never looked more beautiful. Always the idol of her adopted country, every year that passes only serves to endear the Queen the more to those whom it is no mere empty figure of speech to call her devoted subjects.—Lady's Pictorial.

London Sunsets.

We have always felt that no finer sunsets are visible anywhere than in London. There is a grandeur, a weirdness, a Turneresque effect which, probably can be seen nowhere else. This is due in a great measure to the combination of the low light with clouds and smoke.—Amateur Photographer.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Midnight Supper.



Howe—So the famous baseball player ate a Welsh rabbit before retiring and had some wonderful dreams? Were his dreams characteristic of his profession?

Wise—I should say so. Why, he was pitching and tossing all night.

Out of Sight.

Landlady—You can't pay today? Why, I thought you said the ghost would walk?

Tragedian (gloomily)—I thought so, but it looks as though the ghost took an airship.—Denver News.

Exchange by Mail.

Epistolary Art is lost. Or so the critics say: The time and trouble it would cost is far too great today.

And yet though leagues may separate Two souls all fond and dear, They make, by methods up to date, Their sentiments quite clear.

The understanding day by day Harsh words will never wreck, For mother sends a post card gay, And father sends a check.

—Washington Star.

Still Growing.

A crippled peddler came hobbling to our door one day, and my aunt sympathetically inquired the cause of his lameness.

"You ain't Christian Science, mum, be ye?" he asked. "No, I spose not. It's jest my luck. Well, maybe you know of two kind-hearted old ladies livin' together—you can't mistake 'em; one has a squint an' the other has a mole along side her nose, No? Well, I'm not goin' to miss 'em for not askin'. I want to see them old ladies mighty bad."

It transpired from his artless ramblings that he had fallen when a child and injured his hip in such a way as to check the growth of his left leg.

"But," interrupted my aunt, "your left leg is—"

"Yes, mum, I'm a-comin' to that presently. A year ago I sold a paper of pins to two old ladies in Broomwich, as allowed that Mother Eddy's method would lengthen that leg. Seemed to me I'd heard of leg-pullin' in that connection, an' I judged I might as well give it a try, so I told 'em to go ahead with their absent treatment. Mebbe you can guess how tickled I was when that short leg actually began to grow by the follerin' week. It kep' on growin' steady, and within six months I was again in Broomwich with two ekal legs an' a heart full of gratitude for them kind ladies. Well, they was gone. I never had no chance to thank 'em. I didn't mind that so much, but in another month I seen my left leg was still n-growin'—didn't know enough to stop. I went to Broomwich in a hurry, an' tried to find out where they'd moved, but nobody knew. Well, good day, mum, I'll be joggin' along, for I've got to find them old ladies and switch their treatment on the other leg. Needn't tell me there's nothing in Christian Science!"—Lippincott's.

A Usurer.

A story is told by a lawyer of Little Rock, Ark., about the sad case of a native of that town who sought justice by reason of the theft of a horse belonging to him. As, however, the man who took the animal returned it to the owner, the lawyer advised the aggrieved one to let the matter drop.

"Can't I have him arrested for usury, then?" demanded the man, indignantly.

"What on earth do you mean?"

"Daggoon it, mister, he used the hoss, didn't he? Yes, sir, he used him mighty hard by the looks of him!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Why He Became a Burglar.

A burglar, entering a country mansion at midnight, was surprised and captured by the owner, who said: "If you tell me what drove you to this business I will let you go."

"Motors," replied the conquered one suddenly.

"In what way?" asked the master.

"No," replied the burglar. "I used to have one of the best beggin' stands in London, but how is a feller goin' to have a chance to beg from a man what's whizzin' past at thirty miles an hour?"

This novel excuse so tickled the master of the house that the intruder was promptly released and ordered to hurry away.—Daily News.

At the — Club.

Prosperous Young Actor (returning after a matinee and evening performance of successful play)—Ah, dear boys, I really think it's time all good actors were in bed.

Grumpy Tragedian (looking up from his paper)—They are!—Life.

M. D. and D. D.

Paints America's Largest Oil Canvas.

Guido Hryvath, a Hungarian artist,

has completed at Proctor, Vt., after years of careful work, study and research, a mammoth oil painting of "Washington at the Battle of Trenton." It is claimed to be the largest single picture on any subject ever produced in this country. It is 210 feet long and 11 feet high.

It is really more hardy than the apple and needs less cossetting. There are trees still standing near Monroe, in the state of Michigan, which were planted by the French settlers before Penn founded Philadelphia. Pear trees can be kept in good and bearing condition for 300 years, and apples for at least 150 years. I have an apple tree 15 years old, and its annual fruitage is as perfect as it was sixty years ago.—E. P. Powell in The Outing Magazine.

England's "Idol."

Howe—Marry me and you shall have all the comforts that money can buy.

She—How much money?

Hannah, Mah Honey.

Oh, de big moon shine an' de Hi'l stars shake,

An' de bull-grub whine on de alidge ob de lake.

De ol' owl listen

Wha de white dew glisten

An' de win' lay low lu de brake.

Oh, Hannah, mah honey, is yo' comin'?

I's awatin' in de honeysuckle glade!

Don' yo' heah de Hi'l banjo strummin'?

Oh, Hannah, mah honey, is yo' traid?

De fire-flies twinkle in de skirts ob de night,

Lak de stars done sprinkle deley Hi'l draps o' light.

Dey darklin' an' dey burn,

THE SENTINEL SCOT.

I daurna droop my weary een,
Though dark the nicht and slow,
Gin I watch weel, the Scottish Queen
Sleeps weel in Fontainebleau.

Whe wudna guard a lassie wee,
Ower fond o' play and danc'e,
Borne frae her mother over the sea
To wed the Heir o' France

Aboot her doors my watch I keep
Frac many foes aroon'.
As Mons Meg frae its rocky steep
Guards Edinboro' toon.

It watches over the Cannongate,
And ower the High Street there,
And keeps the foon till, soon or late
The Queen comes hame aince mair.

Rest, lassie, safe frae many plots,
A Scotsman guards ye—so
Shall Mary Stuart, Queen o' Scots,
Sleep weel in Fontainebleau.

—Robert Gilbert Welsh, in *Appleton's*.

THE MISCHIEF-MAKER.

It was the last hour of the barber's assistant, and he purposed to avenge himself. He was sacked for a trifling; and his master should smart for it. Moreover, it was this big, hot-tempered Ro'and Cox who had said he couldn't cut hair that started the trouble.

Thus he would be twice avenged. As for the feelings of the young lady—well, she might take care of herself. She was a haughty person; and he hated haughtiness in women.

He rubbed his hands with nervous satisfaction when Ald. Clutterbuck entered. The alderman was the very individual to begin upon. There was a council meeting that afternoon, and it would be all over the town by dimmertime.

"Much off, sir?" he asked.

But the alderman wanted none off. There was none to come off. The barber's assistant might have eaten off the alderman's scalp.

"I want a shave. I was out late last night, and my hand shakes. Be quick about it," said the alderman. "You were out late yourself, I should think."

Pardon was begged and the alderman laid on. "I suppose, sir," then ventured the mischief-maker, razor in hand, "you haven't heard the latest?"

"What latest?"

"Well, sir," and he began to operate, "I oughtn't to mention it, but Mr. Roland Cox and Miss Gladys Beecham are going to elope."

He went into details. The Beecham under housemaid, he explained, had told him in confidence. It was, of course, because Mr. Cox wanted her money and was not persona grata with her father.

The alderman's astonishment almost led to bloodshed.

"Well," he said, when his chin was clean, "you take my breath away. I didn't know they were even so—er—in-timate."

"No, sir."

"And are you telling everyone this?"

"Oh, no, indeed, sir. It would be as much as my place is worth. But—"

"Just so!" The alderman smiled appreciatively. "You tell me because you know it will go no further. Ah, good morning, Mr. Fraser."

The newcomer was one of the town's curates, a merry young gentleman. He shook his head at the alderman. "Some scandal, Mr. Clutterbuck?" he suggested.

The alderman beamed. "Ha!" he said. "I have that sort of wickedness to others. Well, so long. And don't tell Mr. Fraser, young man."

The curate's hair required cutting. The shears were well at work when the barber's assistant realized his new field of operations.

"I don't think there would be any harm in telling you Mr. Clutterbuck's news, sir," he said.

"Drive on them," said the curate.

The barber's assistant was almost sorrowful about it, but he told it upon the alderman's authority. "I dare say, sir, it's what some would term a secret romance, but give me the old-fashioned way of getting married. Mr. Clutterbuck assured me there's not the least doubt about it."

The curate's impatience burst bounds. "But, my good man," he cried, "it's incredible. Miss Beecham's the last woman to do anything clandestine like that!"

"Precisely what I said to the alderman, sir. But persuasion goes a long way. Money is a great temptation, Ear, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1123, to be equally liable with the person making the arrest for the damages caused thereby."

The liability of the pilot to the owners of a vessel hiring him, for a collision loss they are forced to pay because of his fault, is sustained in Guy vs. Donald (C. C. A. 4th C.) 157 Fed. 527, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1114, although he may have used reasonable skill and diligence, and being experienced and skilful, may in good faith have exercised his best judgment.

noticed his agitation; but he couldn't notice anything more, for Mr. Cox addressed him with some emotion.

"Would you mind leaving us in charge of the shop for a minute, Mr. Wiggin?" he said.

The barber said, "Certainly, sir!" and returned only when the bell announced their departure and another customer.

The next day the barber and Mr. Clutterbuck were fully involved with their liabilities as scandalmongers. But Mr. Cox made no attempt to strangle anybody, for he and Miss Gladys had walked straight from the barber's shop to Miss Beecham's father; and an orthodox engagement was made public by the board of supervisors as dangerous to travel, and a nuisance.

The moral is that it is possible for a young man, even a barber's assistant, some times to play Providence unawares.—C. Edwards in the *London Leader*.

RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS.

The daily use or a public highway by a traction engine drawing from two to four wagons loaded with lumber, although not an injury to the road itself, is held, in *Covington* county vs. Collins (—Miss. —) 45 So. 554, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1087, to be properly prohibited by the board of supervisors as dangerous to travel, and a nuisance.

Buyers of an engine who tried it, and then, after notifying the seller's agent that they would not accept it, with no special exigency to make its use unavoidable, used it to finish the job, are held, in *Fox vs. Wilkinson* (Wis.), 113 N. W. 669, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1107, thereby to have exercised their election to retain the engine, and to have no right subsequently to repudiate the contract.

The fact that a contract between a paving company and a city may be broad enough to require the former to repair disintegrations in the pavement caused by the fault of the street railway company in using too light a rail and in allowing the joints between its rails to become loose, is held, in *Owensboro City Railway company vs. Barber Asphalt Paving company* 32 Ky. L. Rep. 844, 107 S. W. 244, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1216, not to prevent the paving company from recovering for the cost of such repairs from the railway company.

A single act of negligence of a helper of a piano mover, in letting a piano fall so as to injure the latter, committed after the hiring, and without the master's knowledge, is held, in *McIntosh vs. Jones* (Mont.) 93 Pac. 557, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 933, not to charge the master with lack of ordinary care in the selection of such assistant.

A law declaring Sunday a day of rest is held, in *State vs. Dolan*, 13 Idaho, 693, 92 Pac. 995, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1259, not to be unconstitutional because it does not prohibit all kinds of labor on Sunday.

A woman, who, in the exercise of reasonable care, passes the night in a railway station where rough looking men are sleeping on the floor, because of the failure of a telegraph company to deliver a message requesting friends to meet her on a midnight train, which on its face shows that the residence is three miles from the station, is held, in *Postal Telegraph Co. vs. Terrell* (—Ky.) 100 S. W. 292, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 927, to be entitled to hold the telegraph company liable for the mental suffering thereby caused.

The trial court's jurisdiction to punish for contempt the violation of an injunction forbidding a labor union to picket premises of complainants and to interfere with their business and employees is held, in *Barnes vs. Chicago Typographical Union* No. 16, 232 Ill. 402, 83 N. E. 932, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1150, not to be suspended by an appeal from the decree.

The liability of a widow for medical services rendered her husband in his last sickness, under a statute binding the property of both equally for such family expenses, is held, in *Vest vs. Kramer* (—Iowa) 114 N. W. 886, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1032, not to be discharged by a failure to present a claim thereto against the estate of the husband in time to hold it, on the ground that husband and wife are made liable as principals by the statute.

The liability of the pilot to the owners of a vessel hiring him, for a collision loss they are forced to pay because of his fault, is sustained in Guy vs. Donald (C. C. A. 4th C.) 157 Fed. 527, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1114, to be equally liable with the person making the arrest for the damages caused thereby.

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Officers in charge of a patrol wagon, who assist in conveying to the station house a person illegally arrested without warrant, are held, in *Cook vs. Hastings*, 150 Mich. 289, 114 N. W. 71, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 1123, to be equally liable with the person making the arrest for the damages caused thereby.

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THE REPUBLICAN

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

EVERY republican should know how to mark his ballot correctly. The instructions published in the REPUBLICAN will be repeated from time to time. Read this over carefully.

THE people of Indiana are giving William Howard Taft one continuous ovation as he journeys over the state. On November 3 they will prove their loyalty again and roll up a big majority for him.

THE fact that the republican party in Indiana is right on the issues involved in the campaign is sure to bring victory on election day. The people are for the right and therefore they will elect James E. Watson.

THE taxpayers are paying their fall installment of taxes and when the county treasurer tells them what they owe are convinced that tax are too high in Jackson county. The way to lower the taxes is to make a sweeping change at the court house by electing the republican ticket.

MR. TAFT's hustling ability was shown during his recent trip around the world, when in four months he traveled 24,000 miles, visited eight countries, convened the first Philippine Assembly, talked with two Emperors, spoke in public between fifty and sixty times, was present at thirty banquets and wasn't seasick, or otherwise ill, a single day.

JUST now Bryan is wonderfully afraid a lot of democrats are on the market and will sell their votes on election day. It appears also that pious Tom Taggart is also concerned about the same thing. But there are a lot of democrats who are resenting the insinuation and are charging that Bryan and his lieutenants are slandering democrats by making such a charge.

REPUBLICANS, do not overlook your township ticket. The nominees on that ticket are worthy your earnest support. Here in Jackson township the republicans have a splendid ticket. Charles Bush will make an excellent trustee and will conduct the office economically. Oscar E. Carter has had much experience as a deputy assessor and when put in full charge of that office he will perform every duty honestly and intelligently.

The Model grocery is the exclusive agent for sealshipt oysters. 024d

Political Gossip.

Ezra Whitcomb, the republican candidate for commissioner in the First district, was in town today.

† † †

Rev. Harley Jackson, candidate for representative, will speak at Vandalia tomorrow night.

† † †

Congressman Richardson, of Alabama, will make a democratic speech at the opera house tonight.

† † †

Hon. Wm J. Beck, of Columbus, will address the Taft and Watson club at Armory Hall next Monday night.

† † †

With Senator Bradley here for a speech Tuesday afternoon and Senator Beveridge on Wednesday for a speech from a special train the republicans can assure the people some more excellent speeches.

Pineapple, grapes and grape fruit at the Model grocery.

Voting Places.

The precinct voting places in Jackson township selected by F. W. Buhner are as follows:

1st precinct, 518 north Ewing street, Mrs. Kate Sullivan's residence.

2nd precinct, 201 east Third street, Culver building.

3rd precinct, 16 Indianapolis avenue, Jos. Giger's building.

4th precinct, 208 High street, Henry Cook's residence.

5th precinct, 20 High street, F. Buhner's residence.

6th precinct, 322 west Laurel street, F. W. Buhner's residence.

7th precinct, 112 south Chestnut street, Henry Toppie's barbershop.

8th precinct, 609 west Brown street, George Schrier's residence.

9th precinct, corner of Third and Pine, Wm. Zickler's residence.

10th precinct, Blish building, corner of Chestnut street and St. Louis avenue.

At any time when your stomach is not in good condition, you should take Kodol, because Kodol digests all the food you eat, and it supplies health and strength for the stomach in that way. You take Kodol just for a little while when you have slight attacks of Indigestion and you take it just a little longer in order to get relief from severe attacks of Indigestion or Nervous Dyspepsia. Try Kodol today. Sold by all druggist.

Try & Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Great Values In Outer Garments

Here is an unusual chance to get your new Suit or Coat, a chance to save money and get the garments you want. The new styles we are showing this season have delighted every customer. In design, material and workmanship, they have been pronounced the finest ever shown in the city. Everything about our garments has been carefully selected after many years experience. The strongest point being that they are well tailored so that they hold their shape and look well always. We guarantee to fit you perfectly. Alterations free.



The great rush in our Millinery Department is evidence of satisfaction to our customers. Never before have our workmen been so crowded with rush orders. An extra strong purchase has been made by buying a sample line at low prices. \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95 will be the price for choice of samples.

Gold Mine Department Store. SEYMOUR, - - - - - INDIANA.

Southern Indiana's Largest Department Store.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

The State Now Assured for Taft and Watson They Say.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 23.—George T. Dinwiddie, vice-chairman of the Republican state committee, predicted that Taft will carry the state by a majority from 50,000 to 75,000 and that Watson will have an almost equal plurality. "I did not think this ten days ago," he said, "but there has been a tremendous change in the past several days. The word is coming in from all districts that the Republican apathy has been dispelled and that enthusiasm is taking its place. The result will be more than the usual Republican plurality and one approaching the Roosevelt plurality. At state headquarters Dinwiddie is not the only one expressing this feeling of renewed confidence. It is general, from all accounts. Politicians attribute this change of feeling in large part to what they call the apparent ineffectiveness of Marshall's campaigning methods. They believe that he has not been

strengthening his position as the campaign has proceeded and that on the contrary his chances of election have grown steadily less as his tour has grown longer. With the big guns of the party at work in the state and great crowds turning out to hear them on every hand, the situation has taken on a rosy aspect. Taft's coming judged from the reception accorded him on his first day in the state, has been of value to the ticket, also, they say.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 75 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 49 1/2c. Cattle—\$2.50 @ \$5.10. Hogs—\$4.00 @ \$5.90. Sheep—\$1.50 @ \$3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ \$5.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.03 1/4. Corn—No. 2, 72 1/2c. Oats—No. 3, 48c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.40 @ \$7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.65. Hogs—\$5.00 @ \$6.10. Sheep—\$4.25 @ \$4.75. Lambs—\$4.75 @ \$5.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.75 @ \$6.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ \$5.75. Sheep—\$2.00 @ \$4.00. Lambs—\$5.00 @ \$5.62 1/2.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.50 @ \$6.50. Hogs—\$3.50 @ \$6.00. Sheep—\$3.00 @ \$4.00. Lambs—\$4.50 @ \$5.65.

Wheat at Toledo.

May \$1.00 1/4; Dec. \$1.03 1/4; cash, \$1.02 3/4.

The rain storm that has been general over the southwest for three days, following a forty-eight day drought, has broken all October records in amount of precipitation.

Some people fuss and fume and fret over bread making

The others Use—
WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL
FLOUR

THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY



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We Give 10 per cent. Off

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725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

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Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.



HATS

Our Hat department is filled with very attractive styles in all the new shades of brown, olive, mode, tan and seaweed green, also black in all styles. New "Trooper" and "Mascot" shapes are very popular. We have them.

\$1.50 to \$5.00

Nobby styles of Boys' Hats

\$1.00 and \$1.50

Caps in all styles.

THE HUB

WANT ADVERTISING

A 6-line want ad., repeated a few times, will definitely decide whether or not you can sell it—and you probably can.

PIANO TUNING—John H. EuDaly. Work guaranteed. o23d

FOR SALE—Two Bird Dogs. Dr. B. S. Shinness, Seymour, Ind.

LOST—A half moon broach with two small pearls. Return here. o23d

WANTED—Girl to assist with house work in small family and go home at night. Inquire here. o24d

BARN FOR RENT—Large enough for 7 horses and 2 wagons, centrally located. See W. L. JOHNSON. o23df

BARRED ROCK COCKERELS—March and April hatched. They are beauties. Fine and large bone and well barred. I can please you. \$1 apiece. Mrs. Henry Beyer, Seymour, Ind. o16&23d&6t

WEDDINGS—Engraved invitations and announcements. We handle the finest line of engraving in the middle west. Call at this office or, if you prefer, we will call and show you samples. The Daily REPUBLICAN.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy with possibly showers tonight or Saturday.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

MAX 76 MIN 49 October 23, 1908,

T. S. Blish returned last evening from a trip to New York.

If You Read This

It will be learned that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs, &c. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guarantee of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glycerine extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Fink went to Brownstown this morning.

Attorney John Kamman went to Brownstown this morning.

Allen Swope made a business trip east Thursday afternoon.

Mort Crabb made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Samuel Brown went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

M. W. Welsh, of Brownstown, was in this city Thursday evening.

Ed Stephenson, of the Columbus Republican, was here last night.

James Horning made a business trip to Tunnelton this morning.

Dixon M. Hays made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Attorney Abe Branaman was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

David Colburn and wife, of Carr township, came in this morning on No. 4.

Aden Reich and wife, of Bloomington, Ill. have been visiting here this week.

Carl Brunow transacted business west of here on the Southern Indiana Thursday.

Dr. G. Graessle has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to see his brother and sister there.

Albert Cordes, of Indianapolis, came in on No. 4 this morning from west of here.

Elijah McFarland, of Shoals, County Clerk of Martin county, was here this morning.

Clifford Weithoff returned home late Thursday afternoon from a business trip north.

Captain Ralph Applewhite, of Brownstown was in this city late Thursday afternoon.

Augustus Stewart went to Indianapolis this afternoon to participate in the Taft demonstration.

Mrs. A. F. Smith of Miami county, is here on a visit with her brother, Postmaster W. P. Masters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reed and family were westbound passengers this morning on No. 7.

Editor Irwin, of the Crothersville Herald, was in the city this morning and went to Brownstown.

Philip Becker was in this city Thursday and returned to Freetown on the late afternoon train.

Jesse Lucas, postmaster at Freetown, was in this city Thursday and returned home late in the afternoon.

R. O. Boyer, the interurban claim agent, was in town today with A. A. Anderson the general manager.

George Jepson was a passenger to Sioux City, Ia., Thursday morning. He went by way of Indianapolis.

Rev. Harley Jackson went to Brownstown this morning to look after some business matters today.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Shields drove to Brownstown early this morning for the arguments in the remonstrance trial.

Attorney Samuel B. Wells, of Scottsburg, was in this city early this morning and went to Brownstown on No. 7.

Frank P. Smith, of Columbus, came in on the five o'clock train Thursday afternoon from a business trip west of here.

Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Gerrish returned home on No. 7 from attending the meeting of the district medical society at Madison.

Dr. and Mrs. G. O. Barnes have returned home from Madison where they attended the meeting of the district medical society.

Judge John M. Lewis and Calvin E. T. Dobbins were among those who drove to Brownstown this morning on account of the remonstrance trial.

Fred EuDaly and Miss Maggie Berdon went to Brownstown this morning on account of the argument in the Second ward remonstrance trial.

Turner Waskom returned this morning from Urbana, Ill. and went west on No. 7. He will remain with relatives near Vallonia till after the election before returning to Illinois.

Mrs. W. A. Miller and children went to Brownstown this morning for a week's visit with relatives. Mrs. Miller expects her husband to arrive here from Jerome, Ariz., in about two weeks.

George J. Schwenk, of the Central Pharmacal Company, returned home Thursday afternoon from a business trip on the S. I. He got a look at the Taft crowd at Linton but left before the presidential special arrived.

J. W. Anthony and wife, of Okla., who has been visiting Willie Everhart of Oard Spring, went to Seymour Saturday for a few day's visit after which they will return to their home.—Crothersville Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Anthony, of Tulsa, Okla., who have been visiting friends and relatives here for several days, left this morning for Indianapolis. They will visit in Indianapolis till next Monday when they will return to their home. Mr. Anthony expects to go to California in the near future.

Two Topics of Present Importance.

Two of the most important topics of present conversation are, who will be our next president, and Root Juice, but Root Juice seems to have the advantage, and why not? Personal health is and should be one of the greatest considerations of life, and as so many local people are praising the new remedy, Root Juice, it is not surprising that so many of the afflicted people of this county are so eager to talk about it and get all of the information they can in relation to the many remarkable cures it has made and is making. It invariably proves a great and agreeable surprise to weak, nervous, dyspeptic, constipated people, for after using it for a short while the soothing, healing and tonic properties of the wonderful remedy removes irritated and sore conditions from the linings of the stomach, bowels and bladder, heals and strengthens the liver and kidneys to healthy action, resulting in a good appetite, food well digested, bowels regular, good, rich blood, free from rheumatic poison and it soon nourishes and strengthens the whole nervous system. The people at the drug store are proud of the wonderful merits of Root Juice, and gladly tell all interested of much of the great good it is doing here. W. F. Peter's drug store.

Thomas Zollman, of Medora, was here this morning on business.

Carrie Motsinger, of Medora, was in this city a short time this morning.

Postmaster W. P. Masters made a business trip to Indianapolis this afternoon.

Mrs. Galbraith and Mrs. Gebhart were passengers to Louisville this morning.

Mrs. Geo. M. Purvis, of Indianapolis, has returned home after a visit with Mrs. N. M. Carlson.

John Kirsch and Fremont Reed drove to Brownstown early this morning to hear the arguments in the remonstrance case.

Mrs. Hugh Brown and little son returned home Thursday evening from a visit of about three weeks with relatives and friends at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Blair and daughter, Miss Mayme, of Glasgow, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. James Blair of this city, went to Tampico this morning on a visit with Mr. Berry's and other relatives and friends.

R. C. Minton, of Indianapolis, legal representative of the anti-saloon league, was in this city Thursday evening and went to Brownstown today to participate in the argument of the second ward remonstrance case before Judge Shea.

Everett Heller, train dispatcher at Terre Haute, for the Southern Indiana returned home on the afternoon train Thursday, after spending a few days with home folks. While here he acted as ticket agent at the passenger station one day in the absence of Mr. Adams.

The Model grocery is the exclusive agent for Sealship oysters. o24d

Attorney Frank Brady came up from Crothersville this morning and went to Brownstown. He is circulating among the voters and expects to give a good account of himself when the polls open a week from next Tuesday. He is an honest, upright and straight forward young lawyer and the office of prosecuting attorney will be carefully looked after by him.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

104 South Chestnut Street

The New and Beautiful In Women's Wear.

Hardly a day passes that you don't find newly arrived garments here. All are included in our Cloak Department. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Tailored Suits and Coats \$12.00 to 25.00. Printzess and directoire styles.

Tailored Dress Skirts, wide assortment of styles plain 4 piece to 41 gored sheath effect, satin and button trimmed. Price \$2.75 to \$10.00.

Silk Petticoats, money back brand, all shades. Heather-bloom Petticoats, black, price \$1.75, \$1.90 and \$2.50.

Many new things for Ladies' wear, new Directoire Belts, Collars, Pins, Buckles, Ruching and Ribbon.

Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, cost \$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

E. C. BOLLINGER,

'Phone 186 and 5
Office in Hancock Building.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

REMOVING

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker. Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO

Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow

Baths for all kinds of

Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

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LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

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OF LONDON

198 Years in Business

GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

EXPERT PIANO TUNING GUARANTEED

Arthur F. French

SEYMOUR, IND.

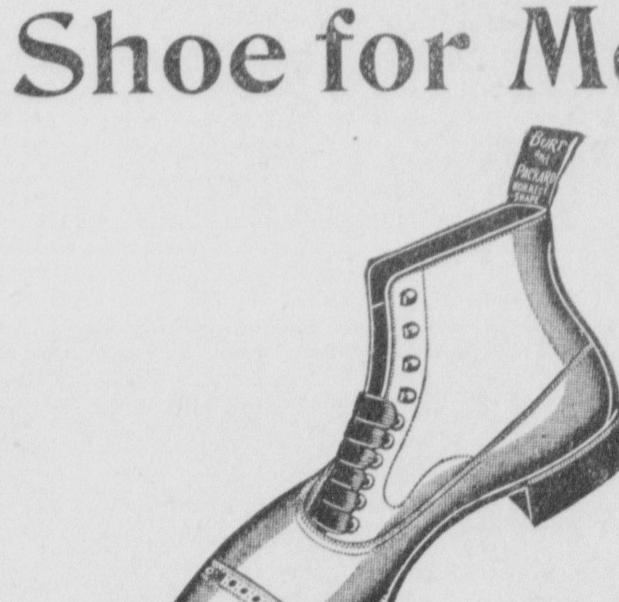
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ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS.

Branch Office: Columbus



SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMORE, - INDIANA.

SHADOW PLAYS REVIVED.

Older Form Used Images Cut Out of Wood or Leather.

A little band of enthusiasts, headed by Baron Alexander von Bernus, has arrived in a suburb of Munich the ancient "schattenspielhaus" or shadow theater. But like many revivals, this lays claim to being a "new movement" in the drama.

"Shadow plays" are a product of the far east. Their very early history is difficult to trace. We hear of them first in China—that "barbarian" country whose civilization antedates that of any other country in the world. Japan, too, has had shadow plays and they are known in the history of India. But in more recent years, they have been common in Turkey and Egypt.

Baron Von Bernus has taken the shadow play a little more seriously than his contemporaries of France. He has gathered about him a band of serious men and women who have adapted to the uses of their theater some of the dramas of Goethe, who have themselves written plays especially for the "schattenspielhaus" and who have designed the tableaux which illustrate the progress of the drama.

The methods of the "shadow theater" have been subject to many variations. Some shadow plays have been produced with living actors whose profiles have been projected on a screen. This form is known in the United States. The archaic form, now revived, uses images cut out of card or wood or leather. In Arabia the shadow figures were of colored leather, through which the light behind threw on the screen which faced the spectator, a dull glow like stained glass. Some of the oriental shadow artists share in the production and each tableau is drawn by one of them, while all the enthusiasts join in cutting out the figures and preparing the scenes. The plays produced cover a wide range—from "Don Juan" to the old morality play. Baron Von Bernus is to take his shadow plays through Germany—in an educational spirit—and perhaps some day they may be seen in the United States.—Technical World.

WARM AIR ABOVE THE COLD.

A Curious Fact Recently Observed by Meteorologists.

Students of the upper air were astonished when the little balloons they sent up, with self-recording thermometers, told them one day that in the high atmosphere there is a stratum which is warmer than the air immediately below it. No one has yet explained this strange inversion of temperature, but it has now been observed so many times in different parts of the world that there can be no doubt about it.

It was discovered in 1891, almost simultaneously by Mr. Teisserenc de Bort near Paris, and by Prof. Assmann in Germany. Since then nearly all the balloons that have risen above 40,000 feet in central Europe have penetrated this stratum of warmer air. No one knows yet its upper limits.

In England it has been found that the average height of this layer of warmer air is about 35,000 feet.

In the last three years Dr. A. Lawrence Roth has set aloft seventy-seven balloons at St. Louis. Most of those which rose higher than 43,000 feet entered the stratum of warmer temperature.

On October 8, for instance, the temperature at 47,000 feet was 90 degrees Fahrenheit, while at the greater altitude of 54,100 feet the temperature had risen to 72 degrees. Two days later the coldest temperature—80 degrees, was found at 29,700 feet, while only 2500 feet higher the temperature rose to 69 degrees.

This warmer stratum of air has not yet been discovered over the tropical Atlantic, but the noteworthy fact has been established that above the equator in summer it is colder at a height of eight miles than it is in winter at the same height in north temperate regions. Meteorologists now think they have reason to believe that this warmer air exists throughout the tropical regions at heights exceeding 50,000 feet and that it is probably a universal phenomenon existing at some height all around the globe.—New York Sun.

Redeeming Class Rings.

A naval officer and a friend were strolling down Broadway one afternoon recently. The former glanced in at a pawnshop window and suddenly stopped. "Hello!" he exclaimed; "there is a naval academy class ring." He went into the shop and asked to see the ring. There could be no doubt about it, it was a ring belonging to a member of a class which graduated some years ago. The officer bought the ring and put it in his pocket.

"Why, what can you want with that ring?" asked his friend; "it's its owner's a particular friend of yours?"

The officer said he was not, and then explained that it had always been a custom of the naval service for any naval officer to redeem a Naval Academy class ring whenever he saw one and send it back to its owner, who, of course, makes good the loan at his earliest convenience.

"That is why," said the officer smilingly, "pawnshop keepers are always anxious to lend money on our class rings, and that is also one reason why a naval officer will never pawn his class ring until the worst comes to the worst."

A Palatial Pigsty.

The Pennsylvania Legislature at the last session appropriated \$6000 for a "sanitary pigsty" at the Danville state hospital for the insane. This palace for pigs which is now in process of construction will be heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and the occupants will be served with "cooked food." They will not be allowed to wallow in the mire like common hogs, because there will be no mire. Every modern improvement for cleansing, ventilating and regulating the temperature will be provided. It will be a two-story building, but the purpose of the upper floor is not stated. Sleeping apartments and a bathroom would be in keeping with the place. Roast pig from the state "sanitary pigsty" will be a choice delicacy, but it may be expensive.—Utica Press.

Protection for X-Ray Operators.

A new device for the protection of X-ray operators is described in Popular Mechanics. Hitherto the danger from the X-ray has been more to the operator than to the patient. This is because operators use it constantly, while its contact with patients is limited. Under the old system of employing the ray, the end of the instrument from which the force is discharged was held several inches from the portion of the patient's body to be operated upon. As the rays do not travel straight ahead after leaving the point of discharge, but spread out in every direction like the ripples expanding from a pebble thrown into water, the operator was sure to receive some of

its force no matter where standing. With the new device, which consists of a tube made of heavy lead glass, the air space formerly permitted between the apparatus and the patient is done away with. No rays can escape from it save through a flint glass window at the end, and as this corresponds in size to the lesion to be treated the rays go straight to the point where they are to do their work. The operator on the diseased tissues alone and harm neither operator nor patient.

RUST THAT FARMERS FEAR.

The Kind That Ruins Wheat—Same the World Round Where Crops Grow.

Rust still corrupteth the American cereal crops, and that to annual damage exceeding \$500,000,000. The department of agriculture has put on record the amazing statement that the injury to wheat and oats from rust probably exceeds that caused by any other fungus or insect pest, and in some localities is greater than that caused by all other enemies of the crops combined.

The farmer in some season or other in looking over his fields during early summer cannot help noting that the fresh green appearance of the wheat crop is changing in color from day to day, becoming gradually quite yellow. On examining closely one of the withered leaves the observant culturist can detect orange-yellow spots or lines, and with the aid of a low power lens also can see that the epidermal tissue of the leaf has been ruptured by the emission of countless numbers of orange yellow spots or spores.

The spots and lines upon the leaves multiply rapidly, and when the leaves are shaken by the wind the spores are set free and fall upon the other leaves, and thus the disease is spread. Whenever wheat is grown this destructive pest is known and dreaded.

In appearance the disease is the same wherever the crop attacked is grown—Europe, America, Australia—pale yellow during springtime and summer deepening later in the season to a dark brown or black on the green leaves not only of the cereal crops, but of many surrounding wild grasses. In the early stages of rust the fungal spores or seeds are called "uredo spores," from "uro," to burn, owing to the rusty or burnt appearance of the leaves.—Chicago Tribune.

CONCRETE JACKETS ON LEVEES.

New Method of River Protection Promises to Be Successful.

A new use for concrete is in the protection of levees on the lower Mississippi. The usual way of protecting these levees from damage by wave wash is by a wooden revetment, consisting of planks placed vertically at the base or to the riverward slope of the levee.

They are fastened firmly between two rails near their top and to one near their bottom. This makes a sort of tight board fence from 6 to 9 feet high. It is braced by stringers which are anchored in the crown of the levee.

As a substitute, writes a United States engineer in *The Manufacturers' Record*, it was decided to try a concrete jacket extending from near the top of the levee to the toe of the slope and thence vertically 2 feet into the berme.

The curbing at the toe of the slope was to prevent any wash taking place which would undermine the revetment, and also to prevent burrowing animals from making holes through the base of the levee.

The concrete consisted of one part of cement to five parts of sand and eight parts of gravel and was placed 4 inches thick.

A reinforcement of wire fabric was used for the purpose of holding the concrete together in the event that the earthen embankment would shrink away from the revetment and also to serve as a barrier to drift logs and timber that would be likely to wear down the concrete surface in places by pounding against it.

After this spring's high water had been against the concrete jacket forty days no weakness or defect was noted.

NAVY NURSE CORPS.

Newly Created Division of Bureau of Medicine.

The woman nurse corps of the navy, which was created by act of Congress in the last session, is now assuming shape. Miss Esther V. Hassam has been appointed superintendent of the corps and has been established in a newly created division of the bureau of medicine and surgery, which will have charge of all matters relating to the corps. Examinations will soon be held for nurses, and about twenty will be selected to take a preliminary course at the Naval Medical Hospital school.

These nurses will be housed near the school in temporary quarters and will familiarize themselves with the general workings of a naval hospital. If at the end of a six months' course they are found to answer the mental, moral and physical conditions imposed, they will be sent to the eighteen general hospitals of the navy department. This will be the beginning of the building up of this corps, and it is hoped to begin the instruction of the first applicants early in October.—Tribune Bureau.

Strange Capture of a Salmon.

Fishing a well known river in Norway this June, one of the tenants of the fishing lodge opposite ours caught a fish of 29 pounds in the morning and lost another, his spinning line being broken by the rush of a huge fish. Fishing with gaffs the afternoon of the same day, the same angler, in the same pool, got into a good fish at his first cast. After a long fight the fish was gaffed and landed. Then was revealed a strange state of things. The prawn tackle had never touched the fish; in fact the hooks were a foot or more from it. They had caught in the east which had been lost that morning, and was now twisted into knots and tangles, no doubt by the salmon endeavoring to get rid of the treble Norsk cast and hooks. The line had been gaffed off. As the prawn swam down the pool it had grappled the lost cast still attached to the salmon, and thus (33 pounds), cast and tackle were recovered.

We watched the incident from the road, and crossing the river handled the recovered cast. Many maintain that salmon once hooked and played for any length of time leave the pool.

W. H. in London Field.

A Cure for Stained Walls.

We have a large chimney which stained the wall paper in spite of successive coats of size, paint, varnish and shellac. A paper hanger remedied the matter by pasting sheets of tin foil over the spot, taking good care to smooth out all wrinkles. When this was thoroughly dried the chimney was repapered. We have not been bothered with any stains since. The foil is so very thin it may be used under any paper without danger of showing through. Of course, the wall was first cleaned of the old paper.

W. H. in London Field.

Hallmarks of Civilization.

The leadership of a great city is shown in many fields. It dominates art; it is apt to draw to it most of the literary activity; it contains the dramatic field; it is usually an education center. In these respects London is England and Paris France. It must be admitted that the stamps of London and Paris are the "hallmarks" of civilization in most things.—Montreal Daily Star.

THE OPEN ROAD.

Out past the bars of Square and Place,
And streets where tollers bear their load,
Past all the hurrying populace
There runs the Open Road.

How white its ribbon measures out
The sun-baked acres round the town!
How hoarse the People's empty shout
Behind us travels down!

They fret, but we, with scrip and staff,
Take pilgrims' way some dusty eve,
Behind the People snatch and laugh
Over the toys we leave.

Beyond us lies the healthy hill,
Lone valleys where the brown streams meet,
The low-roofed cot, the turning mill,
The waving plains of wheat.

Before us still the wide skies arch,
The primrose West with rose is strewn,
And shadowy cloud-battalions march
Across its solitude.

The wild-flower clusters brighter twine,
The wild birds' note more clearly rings,
And from the shade of beech and pine
Look forth the forest things.

But far behind, through dusty days
The People fret against their bars,
And set no foot in open ways,
Nor eye the evening stars.

And some have paused by purple slope
To hear the echo of their sighs,
Turned back to bring the people home,
And tolled to make them wise.

For air and the blue heav'n are free
(Say they), and peace is not for few,
And these must share, as well as we,
The stars and morning dew.

These must come forth with pilgrim song,
With light-weighted scrip and strength'-ning red.

For unto all the roads belong.
And the straight paths of God.

—Maude Goldring in the London Spectator.

AT THE WRONG STAND.

"Our Mr. Niblett will be in town on Tuesday next, when the matter can be finely settled. Mr. Niblett has to visit the Franco-British exhibition on business, and would be glad if a representative would meet him at Messrs. Garton's stand between 2 and 3 p.m., bringing the documents with him for signature. Yours faithfully,

NIBLETT & CO."

"You'd better go down yourself, Hedge," said George Banks, to his chief clerk, Norman Hedge, as he read the letter. "It's like old Niblett to do business at the stand between 2 and 3 p.m., bringing the documents with him for signature. Yours faithfully,

NIBLETT & CO."

"Perhaps he's over at our other stand, madame," suggested the attendant, softened by the sight of beauty in distress; "we have another one right the other side of the exhibition."

"That's it, of course," said Hedge, wondering why this brilliantly simple fact had not occurred to him before. "I never thought there would be another stand. Come along, we'll soon find him; I'm sure he'll be there. I wonder he doesn't look after you better," he went on, with a sudden wave of tenderness at the thought that his trouble might perhaps after all resolve itself to vanishing point. "But I'm sure you'd like a cup of tea."

The lady gratefully declared that she would, and Hedge quite enjoyed the meal, and by the time they had reached the stand at the other side of the exhibition they were almost firm friends.

Pacing up and down outside Garton's stand was a little, wizened man, with a full red beard and a turned-up nose. It was Mr. Niblett.

Mr. Niblett's first impulse, on seeing his niece, and understanding that Hedge represented Banks & Co., was to burst forth into volcanic rage which nearly scorched the paint on the show-case.

"Now, you mustn't be angry, uncle," said the lady. "This gentleman tells me he's had a dreadful time hunting for you, and it is all your fault for not specifying which stand it was."

"I don't know about that," grunted the old gentleman, "but now you're here, we may as well get to business. Got that contract, because if so, we'll step into my friend's office here and sign it."

"No," said Hedge, "I lost it while I was looking for you, but I've got all the details in my mind, and I can soon fix it up."

They stepped into the little office of Garton & Co., to whom the old man had given a large order, and with his keen business head, Hedge had no difficulty in recollecting the details of the contract.

"Take off another 5 per cent," said Niblett, "or else I won't sign."

"Not a bit of it," said Hedge, firmly, thinking that as he'd gone through so much unpleasantness he wouldn't mind a little more. "That's the best we can do, Mr. Niblett, and if you don't sign now it'll be put up two and a half per cent. for the next order. You know we're the only firm who can supply you."

"Oh, don't haggle, uncle," said the nice, impatiently. "This gentleman's behaved kindly to me, and it's all your fault that he's had so much trouble."

Without another word the old man took the pen and signed.

"Does just what she likes with me, does Adele," he grunted. "And now, if you like, we'll have a walk round, and then I'll take you both to dinner."

"I hope we shall meet again, Mr. Hedge," said Adeleide when they parted.

"Yes, come up and spend a week with us," grunted Niblett. "The week after next."

Adeleide blushed and smiled.

"Yes, do come, Mr. Hedge," she said.

A contract has now been made between Miss Adeleide Niblett and Norman Hedge to meet at a certain church at a certain day early this autumn.

"Well, mind you go to the right place this time," said old Niblett, with a grim smile.—Frank Howell Evans in Cassell's Saturday Journal.

gall and vinegar in his mouth, and the bread turned to ashes. So, silently and sadly he folded himself up, as it were, and slipped away.

And when, at length, he sat down near the flip-flop, the final blow came home with a sickening thud. He put his hand in his pocket and found that he had lost the Niblett papers—contract, letters, everything!

And so, with unshed tears, Mr. Hedge rose and walked towards the exit. His way led him past Garton's stand once more, and prudence warned him to keep at a respectful distance.

But as he passed the attendant saw him, and sprang out like a lion after a lamb. Weakly, Hedge turned to flee.

"No, you don't!" said the attendant. "I've had enough trouble with you today. Aren't you asking for someone of the name of Niblett?"

"Yes," answered Hedge, eagerly. "Is he here?"

"No; but there's a lady who's been here for the last half hour sobbing her eyes out; says her name's Niblett, you'd better come and look into the matter, and the sooner it's done with the better I shall be pleased."

With wondering joy palpitating in his bosom, he followed, and there, in the tiny office, found a good-looking woman if not, as the attendant expressed it, "sobbing her eyes out," at any rate perilously close to tears.

Mr. N

EUROPE RESPECTS OUR PRESIDENT

M. TARDIEU, FRENCH JOURNALIST,
WRITES OF HIS IMPRESSIONS
OF ROOSEVELT.

DIFFERS FROM MONARCHS

Strong Personality and Character Describes a Type of American Citizenship.

NATIONAL, NOT A PARTY MAN.

Some months ago Andre Tardieu, foreign editor of *Le Temps de Paris*, visited this country, and had conversations with President Roosevelt and other prominent Americans which, when published attracted considerable attention here and abroad, says the New York Times. These conversations, together with general observations on American society, politics, and diplomacy, have now appeared in Paris in book form under the title of "Notes sur les Etats-Unis." They constitute what is perhaps the best among recent books written by Frenchmen about this country.

Roosevelt a Type.

Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, declares the French emperor, interests Europe more than any other ruler of a country. Often summary judgments are the best. Europe, which esteems Mr. Roosevelt highly, has, at a distance, judged him better than his own countrymen; she has understood that the eight years of his term of office mark a epoch in the history of America in American history. And she has likewise understood that the chief magistrate of the United States is a forceful representative of the character of his country, that he is thoroughly in accord with the American nation. All this is true. And it appears all the more true when one observes close at hand instead of from a distance.

Optimism, action, character; these, it seems to me, are the three things which direct Mr. Roosevelt's intellectual, moral, political, and private life. A financier said to me of him: "He does not govern. He presides. He feels sure that the President will consider that criticism in the light of praise. He certainly does preach his theory of existence, and it is for this reason that, in what he says and writes, there are repetitions, banalities, a certain degree of monotony, which is distasteful to the 'intellectuals.' Without doubt, in their conclusions, how can it be denied that this criticism is right? Mr. Roosevelt, who is far from a man of small education, who has highly cultured, speaks three languages, who has read and written a great deal, has never desired to be considered a man of letters. If he writes or speaks it is in order thereby to act. Whether he writes a magazine article or a pamphlet, he believes that he can consider it an instrument of action. He desires to make known his ideas; it matters little to him whether or not he does so artistically. He repeats himself because repetition is the best means of convincing people. He seeks not literary but practical effect. He thinks that he knows the truth. His lawyer who wished to win his case, and, wishing to win his case, pleads with the prejudices of the jury in mind rather than the abstract rules of the game.

Roosevelt's Americanism.

What particularly characterizes his policy is its essential and emphatic Americanism. To express "the American idea" is his object; that is his object. Ardent love of country, pride for what it is, solicitude for what will be; that is the instrument. To handle it with success a spontaneous feeling of moral unity must be maintained among the citizens.

In order to practice Americanism in that way one must be strong. Mr. Roosevelt, more than any of his predecessors, has tried to develop the strength of the United States. To do this he had to go against the current.

For a long time Americans would not believe in a foreign peril. During the seven years of Mr. Roosevelt's administration, he has worked to awaken their brains the instinct of defense. "There are opinions to oppose the strengthening of our fleet," he wrote recently. The army and the navy are the sword and buckler which the United States must carry if it is to do its duty among the nations of the earth.

Policy Is Aggressive.

In spite of opposition from some of his friends, Mr. Roosevelt has carried his ideas to victory. His policy has been aggressive and real. Wherever there were American interests to protect—in Porto Rico, the Philippines, Panama, Cuba—he reminded his countrymen of their duty to protect those interests.

As far back as 1899, M. Tardieu points out, Mr. Roosevelt said in a speech at Chicago: "We are a great people and must play a great part. All that we may decide on the subject is whether we shall play it well or badly."

Thanks to him, the Frenchman continues, and to his colleagues, Messrs. John Hay, Elihu Root, and William Taft, the United States has played its part well. And nobody can deny that its position in the world today is stronger than it was ten years ago. The country has gone through a crisis of growth. During that crisis the President has been the conscience of the country; the living voice, the heart, the sending of the fleet to the Pacific shows the same spirit. Rarely has a political act been more opportunely decided upon or more energetically carried out.

National Rather Than Party Figure.

Mr. Roosevelt has put into practice those ideas which he often expressed before coming into power. His desire to merit, after setting aside isolated errors common to human nature in general, is that he has conceived a national policy rather than a party policy. In searching for the characteristic trait of the last quarter century he will find it to be the ever-growing intensity of international competition. That is what Mr. Roosevelt has clearly discerned. And that is why his entire policy has tended toward making the formidable partnership called the United States a power of the first order. Today is the first duty of rulers of nations. None of them has fulfilled it more ably or successfully than Mr. Roosevelt.

Likes Taft.

Here is what M. Tardieu has to say of Secretary Taft:

He is the type of the good giant, as the imagination likes to conjure him up. With his light hair powdered, his luxuriant light mustache, his clear and frank eyes, his air of serenity and calm, he inspires confidence and attracts sympathy. If he has adversaries, it is to sympathy, not to himself, that he owes them.

Conversing with the French journalist, Mr. Taft said:

I agree in everything with the President. If I am elected my policy will be absolutely the same as his. As a man, I approve of that policy as a President, I also shall approve of it.

Not Like William II.

Mr. Roosevelt has often been compared with Emperor William II. Never was comparison more arbitrary. The German Emperor is a man of iron and brilliant mind, but strikingly changeable. Mr. Roosevelt does not aim at brilliance, but for thirty years almost has been repeating the same thing. William II. is a man of impressions. Mr. Roosevelt is obstinate. The Emperor frequently changes his ideas and opinions; his charm is in his suppleness. Mr. Roosevelt, however, is fixed to his principles, his master virtue is consistency. Read his articles of former years; you will find there all the doctrines advanced in his recent messages. Never was career more coherent than his. He has been as a President what he was as a man. His printed statements are identical with his political statements.

On the occasion of his first interview with Mr. Roosevelt, M. Tardieu was especially struck with the impression of joyous vigor and youth produced by the President. He found him younger than his pictures, younger than his age, seemingly not more than 40 years old, with the shadow of a beard—an unnecessary precaution, declares the French editor, for, according to him, Mr. Roosevelt's French is excellent—the President invited him to luncheon the next day. At the table he made a num-

ber of interesting statements to his visitor, among them the following:

Interviewing the President.

You know the crusade which I am making and the attacks which it brings down upon me. I fight against plutocracy because I am the enemy of socialism and anarchy. Plutocracy is the worst form of government for a people. There is only one other equally detestable: demagogy. Government by money goes against the mob; one is as bad as the other. And plutocracy is not best ally of socialism and anarchy. In my own way I am a conservative. And it is for that reason that I fight plutocratic abuses.

By this time the President had become decidedly excited. He was no longer paying any attention to eating. He was speaking with expressive gestures, with head, arms and body. He nipped in the bud all incipient interruptions. Holding his arms parallel to each other, he "canalized" his arguments toward him whom he was addressing.

I am aware, he continued, that men in Wall street denounce me as a Judas. But it is precisely because I speak to Americans the language of truth that I consider myself a good patriot. Let them attack me. I shall defend myself by appealing to the country's spirit of justice. I shall return the blows.

Attitude on Labor.

What do I say to laborers? That I am favorable to them; that I am doing, and will do, for them whatever can. But to make reforms possible there is one thing essential: order. To guarantee that is the first duty of the head of a state. If order is disturbed reforms cannot be considered. If in a strike there are threats of disorder, I send troops; more than are necessary, in fact, in order that it may be known that soldiers will be on hand in force. This is the best method, in the interest of labor, for thus disorders are averted.

Order and reform; no reform without order.

As to the plutocrats who wish to make a Tyre or a Carthage out of us, they are forerunners of anarchy. If left to themselves they will bring the country into a state of anarchy. For that reason it is that I fight them.

The dishonesty of certain rich men paves the way for violent acts by the poor. It is not right to say that I am the enemy of the people. I am the enemy of plutocracy and of anarchy.

Talks on France.

In another interview, commenting on M. Tardieu's remarks that France is suffering from the weakening of the executive power in favor of the legislative, Mr. Roosevelt said:

That is true. It is a frequent risk in a democracy. But it is not the only danger. Thus, in the United States, we have lost the understanding that we have interests throughout the world. I wish that all Americans felt that American politics is world politics; that we are and shall be concerned in all great questions.

Why Fleet Was Sent.

Apropos of sending the fleet to the Pacific, Mr. Roosevelt expressed himself thus:

I did it for two reasons: First, because I wish to make Americans understand that their navy is a great and important thing for which they should feel love and interest. This point, to be sure, is brought out in books and speeches, but that is not the same thing. Object lessons are more striking and impressive; I desire to have this kind of the American fleet impressed into American minds.

The second reason is that I wish to show other nations the power of the United States. As we say in America: "Speak softly and carry a big stick."

In summing up his impressions of the President M. Tardieu says:

Teddy is the representative American, in whom the man in the street sees the realization of his vague aspirations. All about him inspires confidence, even his eccentricities. His taste for sports, hunting adventures, his swims across the Potomac, all arouse people which respect muscular prowess. Moreover, Mr. Roosevelt is a good and honorable man. He leads a model life. Thereby again he appeals to the natural instinct of the masses, which must be won over to him. One sees in him a chief magistrate who is honest, strong of will, and courageous. His virtues are more agreeable to the people than the abilities of professional politicians. Mr. Roosevelt unites the United States and, at the same time, the United States respects him. Therein lies the surest foundation for durable popularity.

Wall Street Panics.

Among the rich he has many enemies. Some against him, others against his grievances or those against his policies. It was of them that he thought when he said: "It is a curious fact that whenever I say, 'Thou shalt not steal,' I unchain a pauper in Wall Street."

Others, perfectly honorable men, resent his popular success, his constant personal interference in the affairs of the nation. Some have the spirit of opposition which would impel them with a President tending to efface himself, to extort the advantages of a strong hand.

Others, finally, consider that his policy is imprudent; that he does not use tact; that his diplomacy departs from traditional principles; that he uses new methods to excess.

On the other hand, in intellectual circles, he has warm friends.

The eminent philosopher William James said to me: "He has done his country the greatest service which a statesman can do. He has reminded it that politics is impossible without honesty. Besides that, what do errors of detail matter?"

Impressions of President.

M. Tardieu sums the President up as follows:

In any case, with his faults, which are small and his good qualities, which are eminent, he is a statesman of the first order. He has a moral conscience, without which action is sterile. He has combative energy, without which thought vacillates. He knows what he wants and does what he says he will do. He is thoroughly sane, but has not real wisdom. He has the courage of his opinions. Like all Americans, he believes with all his heart in equality. But he understands that authority is necessary. In spite of the attacks which he has provoked, he has the confidence of the nation. For a democracy is a leader of excellent quality.

Likes Taft.

Here is what M. Tardieu has to say of Secretary Taft:

He is the type of the good giant, as the imagination likes to conjure him up. With his light hair powdered, his luxuriant light mustache, his clear and frank eyes, his air of serenity and calm, he inspires confidence and attracts sympathy. If he has adversaries, it is to sympathy, not to himself, that he owes them.

Conversing with the French journalist, Mr. Taft said:

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The Arbitrators at Work.

He was a man of peace, and, of course, he had on more than one occasion paid the penalty of peacemaker. He came upon two youths in an Irish back street fighting. Accordingly he pushed through the crowd and persuaded the combatants to desist.

"Let me be bog of you, my good fellows," earnestly besought the peacemaker, "to settle your dispute by arbitration. Each of you choose half a dozen friends to arbitrate."

"Hurrar!" yelled the crowd. "Do as the gentleman sez, bhosys."

Having seen the twelve arbitrators selected to the satisfaction of both sides the man of peace went on his way rejoicing in the thought of having once again prevailed upon brute force to yield to peaceful argument.

Half an hour later he returned that way and was horrified to find the whole street fighting, while in the distance police whistles could be heard blowing and constables seen rushing to the spot from all quarters.

"Good gracious! What is the matter now?" asked the peacemaker.

"Shure, sorr," was the reply, "The arbitrators at work."

NEW YORK EVERY DAY

New York city has added 4,100,000 to its population in the last century.

Col. John Jacob Astor created interest among his fellow passengers on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie by bringing over a breed of dogs that is expected to become popular in New York. The dog imported by Col. Astor is a long-legged, medium-sized animal, black in color, with eyes set almost in the top of its head. It was described by its owner as a cross between a she bear from the Pyrenees mountains and a black Spanish hound. The colonel called his pet Bergere.

Weaving the wires for a great suspension bridge is slow work that requires the utmost care. This work for the new Manhattan bridge has just been begun and nearly a year will be consumed in completing it.

Capt. Gwynn R. Hancock, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was on trial before a court-martial in the Army building in New York, charged with breach of discipline.

Capt. Hancock is a nephew of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. A specific complaint against him was that he "did by excessive use of intoxicants render himself unfit to perform properly his military duties."

Capt. P. N. Kessler, counsel for Capt. Hancock, said: "The captain suffered from delirium tremens, but this illness was caused by excitement following the bite from a dog which the captain received on July 26. The next day, fearing hydrophobia, the captain went to the Pasteur institute and took the treatment. He was attacked by delirium tremens a few days later. It is contended that the excitement caused by the fear of rabies and by the bite itself induced the delirium tremens."

Several officers testified they had never seen Captain Hancock intoxicated before.

The property list in New York city exempt from taxation has been increased \$80,000,000, the grand total now being \$1,239,883,798. Outside of property belonging to the city, the churches make the largest item.

The final decree of absolute divorce has been signed by Justice Gerard of New York in the suit of Elsie French Vanderbilt, freeing her from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. Even the final decree makes no provision for alimony, but follows the lines of the interlocutory decree signed May 26. The Vanderbilts were married January 14, 1901, and have but one child, William H. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt obtains the custody of the child, with leave to his father to apply to the court for permission to see the child at stated periods.

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The

COULD NOT WALK FOR FOUR MONTHS

Mass of Itching, Burning Humor on Ankles—Feet Fearfully Swollen—Opium Alone Brought Sleep—Many Treatments Failed but

TORTURES OF ECZEMA YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"Cuticura Remedies are all you claim them to be. I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times, I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema."

"I had a small lump in the corner of my eye for over a year which was very painful and got larger all the time. I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it, and now it is gone. I am seventy-three years old and have lived on the farm I now occupy for twenty-seven years. Cuticura Remedies are the safest and most reliable I have ever used for all skin humors. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Crawford Co., Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

DISFIGURED For Life Is the Despairing Cry of Thousands

Of skin-tortured and disfigured victims of humors, eczemas, tetter, and rashes, who have tried and found wanting many remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with irresistible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.) in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills 25c. per vial of 60 to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Co., Sole Prop., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

COAL

BEST GRADE

Pittsburg, Indiana
and Anthracite

Good Beech Wood
For Cooking and Heating

H. F. WHITE

Phone No. 1.

Why James Lee got Well

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She writes: "My husband James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and it's use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The franchise, under which the Municipal Traction company is operating the Cleveland local street railway lines on a three cent fare basis, was defeated by a majority of 951 in a referendum vote.



We challenge anyone to produce a case of Eczema or other skin disease that

Dr. Taylor's
ECZEMA
REMEDY

Will not cure.
It is the only absolute panacea for all blood diseases and skin eruptions. Thousands of testimonials to show you.

Send for photos of recent cures. Not a single instance of failure.

You would be cured get it today.

W. F. PETER DRUG CO., SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

INDIANA GIVES TAFT HER BEST

Biggest Crowds of the Campaign Greet Nominee.

ALL STATE RECORDS BROKEN

At Terre Haute, for Example, the Crowd That Turned Out to Greet the Candidate Was Declared by Old Political Observers to Have Been the Largest Gathering the State Had Ever Had, And in Proportion the Same Sort of Demonstrative Reception Was Noted All Along the Line.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 23.—During the first of the three days he is to spend in Indiana, William H. Taft talked to more people than in any previous day of this campaign. At each of his sixteen speeches, the listeners and applauders numbered thousands.

Rejuvenated in voice, energy and enthusiasm by his one day of rest at Cincinnati, the candidate handled the campaign issues with even a greater degree of positiveness than heretofore. In the very first speech he made he ridiculed Mr. Bryan's charge of "bribery" in connection with the promises of employers to their employees of more work with Republican success, and the orders of business men for goods, said to be made contingent on the same result. These were not bribes, he said, but business. They did not represent false conditions, but facts.

Judge Taft talked to many labor audiences, and it was noticeable that what he said was more educational than heretofore. At Linton, where he spoke to several thousand coal miners, he gave them the history of the writ of injunction, something he has not previously done. At Terre Haute he made a clear distinction between the Republican and Democratic platform on the use of the injunction, and declared business to be property. While Mr. Bryan was not overlooked during the day there were two occasions when Candidate Debs came in for attention. These were at Terre Haute, the home of Debs, and at the two meetings at Evansville addressed by Judge Taft last night. In both instances Mr. Debs was classed as a Socialist, a doctrine regarding which the candidate expressed the belief that the American people were not prepared yet to accept.

The largest outdoor gathering Mr. Taft said he had ever addressed was assembled at Terre Haute, when the Taft special arrived there yesterday afternoon. There were many in the carload of politicians of the state which escorted the candidate to the city, that said it was the largest gathering the state had ever had.

The injunction was the feature of this speech, and after it had been explained, and the position of both parties clearly set forth the candidate declared with great vehemence: "That is where the Republican party stands; that is where I stand, and I don't care what happens politically, that is where I am going to stand."

Because Candidate Debs had arranged two months ago for a meeting in Evansville last night and had rented the largest hall in the city, the parade and meeting of Judge Taft had competition. Judge Taft's principal effort was made at the Grand theater, where he addressed a meeting for men only. Previously to this, he spoke to a large crowd on the steps of the State National bank, and following the meeting at the grand, he addressed an audience which filled the People's store. 50c.

The windup of the national campaign as far as Indiana is concerned will be unusual for the number of special trains scurrying hither and thither over the state and for the fact that the Democrats will have the greatest number of them. Monday morning it is proposed that John W. Kern, if his son's health permits, shall board a special interurban train and start out on an all-week trip that will carry him into every part of Indiana reached by a trolley line—which means a very large part of the state. At the same time Tom Marshall will start in the same sort of vehicle and his trip likewise, will last a week. Saturday Bryan will make his last trip, starting in the morning at Union City and winding up at Chicago at night. Friday and Saturday James E. Watson will cover a schedule in a special train whose itinerary is yet to be made up. However, it will lie in the southern part of the state and will begin over the Louisville division of the Big Four.

Monday morning Senator Beveridge will depart from Chicago in a special train and he will be on the road in Indiana five days. The first day trip will end in Fort Wayne, the second day in Richmond, the third day in Evansville, the fourth day in Anderson and the last day in Laporte. The Marshal special will be unusual for the reason that Frank Hering, of South Bend, is financing it. He persuaded the state and national committees to start it out on his promise to raise the money to pay for it. Among the Democratic orators who will accompany the various trains are Senator Gore, D. R. Francis, Charles A. Towne, Sam Small, Senator R. L. Owen, Hoke Smith.

LAME EVERY MORNING

A Bad Back is Always Worse in the Morning. Seymour People are Finding Relief.

A back that aches all day and causes discomfort is usually worse in the morning. Makes you feel as if you hadn't slept at all. Can't cure a bad back until you cure the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys make you feel better, rest better and sleep better. Permanent cures in Seymour prove the merit of Doan's.

Louis Scheivich of 317 West Oak St., Seymour, Ind., says: "I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for a long time. Previous to taking them I suffered from pain across the small of my back accompanied by a weakness that affected me so that I could hardly get about. A friend advised me to procure Doan's Kidney Pills, telling me he had used them with good results. I got a box at C. W. Milhouse's drug store and used them according to directions. I noticed great relief from the first and a continuation resulted in a cure. I conscientiously say that Doan's Kidney Pills acted just as represented.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Couldn't Endure Gossip. Kokomo, Ind., Oct. 23.—Grant Ratcliff, age twenty-eight, a prosperous young farmer living ten miles west of this city, committed suicide, using a target rifle to fire a bullet into his brain. Ratcliff had complained to his wife that the neighbors had been circulating false reports in regard to his conduct and that life was unbearable.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug store. 50c.

Librarians Meet at Richmond.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 23.—The seventeenth annual meeting of the Indiana Library association is in session in the Morrison-Reeves public library. Most of the Indiana cities, which have free libraries are represented and in addition the librarians of several Indiana colleges are present.

She Likes Good Things.

Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West Franklin, Maine says: "I like good things and have adopted Dr. King's New Life Pills as our family laxative medicine, because they are good and do their work without making a fuss about it." These painless purifiers are sold at W. F. Peter, 25c.

Royal Auto Runs Over Woman.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—An automobile in which the Emperor and his three sons Elie, Adalbert and Oscar, were driving ran over a woman. The injured woman was transported to a hospital where it was found she was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Kodol is a combination of the natural digestive juices and it digests all classes of food and every kind of food, so you see it will do the work that the stomach itself does. The only difference between it and the stomach is the stomach can get out of order and Kodol cannot, but Kodol can put the stomach into good order. Buy Kodol today. It is guaranteed Sold by all druggists.

The Paris Aero club will give a banquet in honor of Wilbur Wright, the American aeropilot, on November 2, at which the club's 1908 medal will be presented to Mr. Wright.

Do not let no one tell you that something else is just as good as DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills because there isn't anything just as good for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder or any kidney and bladder disorder. A week's trial will convince you. Sold by all druggists.

A forest fire caused the explosion of two nitroglycerine magazines at Shandon, Pa., containing 400 gallons of the explosive. Two persons were slightly hurt.

Burns, bruises and scratches, big and little cuts or in fact anything requiring a salve, are best and quickest soothed and healed by DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve. The best salve for piles. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by all druggists.

The scout cruiser Chester, which naval officers have declared to be the fastest naval vessel above 1,500 tons displacement afloat, has completed her final acceptance trial.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills. They are small, sure safe pills. Sold by all druggists.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

THE SPIRIT OF THE NEW JAPAN

American Visitors Treated to Remarkable Demonstration.

TOKIO'S UNANIMOUS WELCOME

One of the Greatest Popular Demonstrations and Outpourings Of an Enthusiastic People Ever Witnessed In Any Country Marks the Reception Given the Men of the American Battleship Fleet in the Japanese Capital City—Not Even Japan's Peace Celebration Or London's "Mafeking Night" Exceed It.

Tokio, Oct. 23.—The American fleet commander, together with the other admirals and their aids left Tokio at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the scene of celebrations will change from this city to Yokohama and will close with a reception on board the flagship Connecticut tomorrow.

The capital of Japan witnessed last night the most extraordinary evidence of the spirit of the new Japan. After having an audience of the officers of the American battleship fleet on Tuesday, the emperor issued an order directing the people to increase in every way possible the enjoyment and pleasure of the American visitors, who came, he said, as historic friends and guests of the Japanese nation. The response to this imperial mandate was seen and heard last night. Originally a torchlight procession of 15,000 people was planned as part of the program, but this feature went far beyond expectations and developed one of the greatest popular demonstrations and outpourings of an enthusiastic people ever witnessed in any country. Japan's war celebrations after peace with Russia, London's "Mafeking night," and even New York's election night revel would seem almost insignificant compared with Tokio's celebration last night. It would be impossible to estimate the number of people who took part in the parade and the myriads of spectators. Mile after mile through madly cheering people the great procession wound its way. Representatives of various guilds, universities, schools of every class for boys and other organizations took part in the parade, each individual carrying a lighted lantern held high on a long pole with American and Japanese flags intertwined. Admiral Sperry and other chief officers of the American fleet viewed the procession from a special grandstand standing with bared heads above the sea of waving lanterns, the deafening roar of cheers and the clash of music from scores of bands which played American patriotic airs continuously, the favorite airs being "Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and "John Brown. Thousands of the paraders wore fantastic costumes characteristic of Japanese celebrations. Every foreigner in Tokio was deeply impressed by the remarkable demonstration, coming as it did from an ordinarily undemonstrative people.

When the blue jackets fell in line and marched to the station where they took trains for Yokohama, their route was lined with hundreds of thousands of people. The blue jackets, marching with steady swing, laughingly responded to the constant cheering. They were met and followed by an indescribable volume of banzaïs, hurrahs and the singing of "Hail Columbia." Rear Admiral Sperry said that it was the most remarkable exhibition of popular sentiment he had ever witnessed and every officer and man must have been deeply interested. Count Matsumata, Prince Oyama and Admiral Togo said they might say to the American people that this week the Japanese had shown their hearts as never before. They were happy to think that America now believed in the sincerity of Japan and its peaceful intentions toward the whole world.

Fierce Snow Storm.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 23.—One of the worst snow storms that ever occurred in the west is now at the height of its fury and has completely demoralized the services of both Canadian Pacific and the Great Northern railroads. The storm started night before last and continued with unabated vigor. Ten inches of snow have already fallen, accompanied by a terrible gale. Snow has blown into the rail road cuts, completely filling them and in many cuts the snow is over ten feet deep.

Shot Sweetheart and Himself.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 23.—Crazed at the cancellation of his engagement to Nellie Diemeyer, nine years old, August Sauererein twenty-three, shot her twice and then sent a bullet into his own brain. Sauererein is dead and the girl has but a slight chance of recovery. The shooting occurred at the home of S. J. Perry.

Jacksonville, Florida, was selected as the next meeting place and J. T. County, of the Boston & Maine railroad chosen president at the final session of the Association of Railway Bridge and Building Superintendents

S.S. FOR BAD BLOOD

When bad blood is caused from an infection of the circulation by the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, it usually shows in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored splotches on the body, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. These general symptoms, affecting all parts of the body, show how deeply poisoned the blood becomes, and emphasizes the dangerous character of the trouble. If allowed to remain in the system the disease will finally wreck the health and break down the strongest constitution. No medicine can cure Contagious Blood Poison which does not rid the circulation of every particle of the virus. S. S. S. is the one real and certain cure; it goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, and by removing every trace of the poison, and adding rich, healthful qualities to the blood, forever cures this powerful disorder. S. S. S. is the most reliable of all blood purifiers, and its concentrated ingredients of healthful vegetable extracts and juices especially adapt it to curing this insidious trouble. Write for our home treatment book, which is a valuable aid in the treatment of the different stages of the disease, and ask for any special medical advice you wish. No charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Panama Canal Rumors.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Representative Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, has announced through press headquarters at the Democratic national committee that he will, on the opening day of congress, in December next, introduce a resolution calling for a congressional investigation of the Panama canal purchase. In discussing the matter Mr. Rainey said:

"I am sorry the president's letter to Senator Knox did not take up the matter of the Panama canal purchase. The president ought to be able to tell whether or not his brother-in-law and the brother of the Republican candidate for the presidency were interested in an American syndicate, which, it is said, succeeded in getting control

of the securities of the Panama Canal company, just before the Nicaragua route was abandoned, and the Panama route adopted. The president ought to be in a position to know who the members of the American syndicate were. The country is entitled to know all about it, and I intend to see that it is made public. As soon as congress convenes in December I will introduce a resolution asking for the appointment of a special commission fully authorized to summon witnesses and require the production of books and papers, to thoroughly investigate the matter.

"A resolution of this character would be privileged. I expect to make it my principal business in congress to see that this matter is thoroughly investigated."

For Sore Feet

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica Salve to be the proper thing to use for sore feet, as well as for healing burns, sores, cuts and all manner of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone, of East Poland, Maine. It is the proper thing too for piles. Try it. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug store. 25c.

Rather than face trial for manslaughter in the first degree, growing out of a case of alleged criminal practice, Dr. Irving J. Cook, a young doctor of New York, killed himself.

Weak Kidneys surely point to weak kidney nerves. The kidneys, like the heart, and the stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone, it is futile. If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or chronic kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or chronic kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell well.

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